First, as to inducements. The Repub lican party is almost wholly made up of negroes. Nine tenths of the Republican voters in Virginia are negroes. The inducements, thee, are such as sppeal parvoters confidently expect at the bands of the Readjusters a share in the offices of the Commonwealth and of the Union, and also which the white Republicans have not aca hundred and fifty negroes present as dele-CAMERON, LEWIS, and BLAIR. These negroes suppose that Lewis was nominated out of consideration for them as Republiworld than in Virginia, and no fairer count. | the fact. And it is a shame that the Readjusters' warwhoop should have filled all the northern section of the Union with the cry that in Virginia negroes are cheated out of their votes. Nevertheless, the negroes hope for something at the hands of the Readjusters if these latter succeed in carrying the State next fall. They indulge foolish fancies, it will be said; but that does not matter. They are restless and disturbed. They flock to hear the Readjuster speakers. Why? Surely not merely to hear them deounce the Democrats. No. It is because they have had their hopes of office excited by the election of a few negroes to office by the Readjuster Legislature of 1879. They dearly love official position. But the people of Virginia will agree with the Philadelphia Bulletin that it is as unwise as it is unnecessary to add the incompetent negroes to the already too numerous officeseekers of this country. There is no effice a negro can fill which a white man cannot be found to fill more acceptably. If, therefore, Sambo does not mean to be fooled, be would better go to the Lynchburg Convention determined to content himself no longer with glittering generalities, and bent upon knowing just what he is to expect of the Readjusters over and above what he has had at the bands of the Republicans.

Secondly, as to the necessity for a coldition between the Republicans and the Readjusters in order to beat the Democratic party, there can be but one opinion; and this is, that if, as they claim, the Readjusters constitute a majority of the white voters of Virginia, there can be no possible necessity for them to call upon the Republicans to assist them in defeating the regular Demperats next full. There are few or no Democratic negroes. The Democratic party is composed of the white people of Virginia, the negroes of Virginia, with this difference, that whilst there may be ten thou. there are not five thousand negro Democrats. In a word, if the Readjusters have a majority of the white voters on their side, the Democratic party is already defeated. It were "wasteful and ridiculous voting a minority party. Let the Republicans think over the matter. It is as clear as day that the majority need not form a coxiition with outsiders in order to defeatthe minority. Can any sane man have a doubt on that point? Can anybody seriously believe that the Readjusters would call upon the negroes to come to their assistance if they really thought they constituted

If the Readjusters bave already defeated the regular Democrats, it follows necessarily that they have nobody now to beat the purpose of defeating the Republican party that the Lynchburg Convention is to be captured by General Manone. There are in round numbers 120,000 negro voters and 180,000 white voters in Virginia. If the Readjusters already have, as they constantly claim, a majority of the white votes, the Democrats are already beaten, and there can be no party to beat hereafter except the Paul and Arnold at Orange Court-Republican party.

The Richmond Whig will be good authority with the members of the Lynchburg Convention. In its issue of Wednesday last that journal says :

"In the only State contest between the Readjusters and Funders-in fact, the only contest between them-the former (on the basis of Kelley's official statement that less now Religjusters."

According to that statement, the white voters stand in the proportion of 86,000 Readjusters to 24,000 regular Democrats. Plainly, then, it is the Republicans who are to be defeated by the capture of the Lynchburg Convention by General Manone-not the Democrats. We turn the matter over to Cameron, Logan, Dawes, Conkling &

If the Whig had quoted all of our article, instead of stopping where it did, its readers would have found out that we did not even intimate that the Democrats have any idea of supporting General Wickham for United States senator or for Governor. The point we attempted to make was that if the Defor WICKHAM in preference to MAHONE, the Republicans of the Lynchburg Convention were likely to be deceived. In other words, General MAHONE cannot be both a Demolicans should prefer to a Democrat.

That is what the people of Virginia pro-pose with respect to the obligations felsted upon her by the unjust, fraudulent, and infamous funding bill of 1871. They are right to repudiate them, and they only are dishanced, dishonorable, and disgraced who make so shameless an attempt to swindle an the liens ludgment.

thirteen millions of it. The bonds pri to be repudiated were au ned by an act of Virginia's Legislature, igned by Virginia's Governor, and declared be a valid law by Virginia's Suprem Court of Appeals. These bonds have been passing from hand to hand for ten years, and Virginia has been paying the interest upon them. They are now in the hands of innocent bolders Will the world at large take the word of the Readjusters as to the binding obligation of such a debt, or the word of Virginia's own trusted agents-ber legislative, executive, and judicial officers?

Mr. Simonton. The retirement of Mr. J. W. SIMONTON from the management of the Associated Press Company is an event of some importance to the world of journalists. For ticularly to the negroes. These uninformed fourteen years he has ably discharged the duties of his position; and we ourselves bave been placed under obligations to him for favors and courtesies which he was some recognition of their claims otherwise under no obligation to confer. We dismiss him with our best wishes for his continued corded to them. There were, we suppose, prosperity and happiness. We doubt not that all who have had business with him gates in the Convention that nominated have found him, as we have, capable and faithful as well as truly courteous.

Some one (HARRY TINSLEY, we believe) caus. We don't think it possible that even has said that it argues badly for an editor the negroes are deceived by the clamor for that, like FANNY FERN, he should always "a free ballot and a fair count," seeing that have to make a text of what somebody else they are just as free to vote as they will as bas said before he can get out his own any of the white citizens of Vir. inia, and thoughts. If we come under this censure, that there is probably less cheating done at it is because the Whig compels us to do so the ballot-box in Virginia than is done at Four of its columns were yesterday filled the ballot-box in any northern State. The with articles based upon paragraphs quoted rule is that every voter votes as he pleases, from the Dispatch. All this introduction and the votes in every ballot-box are count- to say to the Whig. Yes, we see the Lesed fairly. If there is any ballot-box stuffing | County Sentinet occasionally, but must conor unfair counting, such cases form the rare fess that we did not know that it had changed exception. There is no freer ballot in the its politics until the Whig informed us of

> AN INTERESTING QUESTION .- A distinguished gentleman discusses in our columns o-day an interesting historical question. As the writer's name was not signed, we omit it; but we know that he has no objection to our giving it to anybody who

ought to know it. Of course we wrote "consumedly," no unseemedly." But the MS, was bad, and the word not to be found in the dictionary, and so the printer guessed at it.

## CHARLOTTESVILLE.

TORS AND MILLER BOARD-REMOVAL OF POSIMASTERS-DEATH OF AN OLD CITI-ZEN-PERSONAL-APPOINTMENT OF CADET-FRACAS-SPEAKING-SOCIETY EVENT-STORM-DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING, ETC. [Correspondence of the Highmond Dispatch.] JULY 28, 1881. A committee of the Board of Visitors

MEETING OF COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF VISI-

the University and a committee of the Miller Board have been in session since Monday. It is understood that some disstisfaction with reference to the operation of the agricultural department of the University being expressed by the Mille Board, this conference was held to harmo niz- differences. It is rumored that this has been accomplished, and that important changes will occur in this department, though what they will be is mere conjecture Two more of our county postmasters have

uffered official decapitation-Mr. W. I. Barksdale, of Batesville, and Mr. Jame Johnston, at Hardware. These offices, like \$20 per annum; the other, a first-class ffice, about \$200. Of course a Readjuster low fills each place. Mr. Henry N. Bibb, an old eltizen o

Charlottesville, died on Saturday, and was Sunday in the family burialground at Mr. Fife's. He was a son of th late William A. Bibb, and was about sixtyjust as the Republican party is composed of six years old. A man of many excellent traits of character. The congregations of the Baptist, Pres-byterian, and Methodist churches have

sand white Republicans in Virginia, given their pastors holiday. The Presbyterian church will undergo repairs during the pastor's absence.

Master Robert E. Lee Michie, of this

county, has received the appointment for cadetship at West Point. A colored man named Jerry Johnson was

on Monday. Captain John S. Wise is expected to ad-

dress the people here next Monday.

Mr. Thomas Wood, the well known lawyer, writer, and citizen of this place, was united in marriage yesterday with Mrs. Agnes H. Sturtevant, of Washington city. The best wishes of all are extended to the

A storm of considerable energy passed a majority of the whites or Democrats of over Charlottesville last night, accompanied with thunder and lightning, passing in a southerly direction. There was no damage done in town-the storm coming and going almost instantaneously. Immediately there ofter an illumination, as of a burning buildbut the Republicaus. It is, therefore, for ing, was seen across Carter's mountain and this morning we learned that the barn of Mr. J. Howard Smith had been stricken by lightning, and, with all of its contents, consumed. Mr. Smith had just hauled his whole wheat crop into the barn, and that, with a reaper, thresher, and other farming implements, were destroyed. It is uncertain whether there was any insurance. loss has not been ascertained.

## house.

[Gordonsville Gazette, 27th.] Mr. Arnold was present for the purpos of replying to Mr. Paul, but failing in that to divide time. According to Paur's friends, no such request was made. At any rate no time was divided. Mr. Paul was ting along nicely, when the Hon. Mr. Pointersburg, who proceeded to address the fail to mention it in his work, "The Rise to confer with the United States authorities and Fall of the Confederate Government"; on the subject. That conference elected ty persons were present. In a few mo-ments the crowd began to swell, the majority coming from the court-room, where even in reference to the affair of the crater, Captain Paul was speaking. The stampede became so great that only a faithful few remained, and Captain Paul concluded to cut his remarks short. The other Readjuster to whom, then, did general Lee Make the ators were given the opportunity to pre-

serve their speeches. As for Arnold's speech, we failed to take any notes; but it was one of the best we have ever heard from a colored man, and equatied by but few white men. He ban-dled his subject well, and gave hard nuts

for the Read insters to crack. The Richmond and Danville Railroad we attempted to make was that if the De-mocrats of 1879 would still be afraid to vote gusta Chronicle says: Two general bills passed the House to day in regard to solidating railroads, changing names, and paying for the same. It is hinted that out have no foundation to rest upon, then it is you on the subject you would not delet this will come the New York and New due to General Lee's reputation that their cline, provided I had authority to act. erat whom Democrats should prefer to a mond and Danville, the Ar-Line, the Geor-Republican and a Republican whom Republicans should crefer to a Democrat. of the Macon and Brunswick, the Macon and Atlanta extension, the Rome and Atlanta road, and several others in the Cole

The Gordonsville Gazette says: The farm belonging to Mr. E. F. Cowherd was sold privately to Major F. A. G. Handy for

LEE---MAHONE.

AN INTERESTING HISTORICAL QUESTION. liam Mahone as the Person He Desired to Succeed Him in the Command of the Con-

federate Forces in the Event of His Own Death, and Did He Take Him Into His Counsels as One of His Most Trusted Confidential Advisers ? To the Editors of the Dispatch :

It has been repeatedly asserted in certain quarters that the great Commander in Chief of the Confederate armics had such a high appreciation of the military talents of Gen-eral Mahone that he pointed him out as the officer he desired to succeed him in the has been made in such an indefinite way to the world, in a communication from Petersburg which appeared in the New York

Herald of the 20th of June in such as the control of the State."

Would not carry a man in his division out of the State." Pickett's was the only Virginia division with the army at that time—that is, of infantry—and Pickett's was the only the state of the state. the sanction or endorsement of Mabone of his Government or his commanding offi-himself. It becomes important, therefore, cer. Moreover, he had not long before the to inquire whether there is any foundation in fact for the oft-repeated tale.

THE NEW YORK "HERALD'S" STATEMENT. The statement of the Herald's correspondent is given in full, as follows:

PETERSBURG, VA., June 18, 1881. "It has been said that there was no officer in the Confederate army of whom General R. E. Lee had a higher appreciation than he did of Mahone, and he is reported to have remarked on one occasion that in the event of his death he would have preferred Mahone of all his general officers to succeed him in command of the Confederate These high compliments of Lee to Mahone were the result of a close observation of the courage, skill, and military tact of the latter as a commander and intrepid leader where the great traits of a general are developed. On more than one occasion Manone distin-guished himself by the execution of such rapid movements and daring acts as to bear favorable comparison with that remarkable genius of the Confederacy, Stonewalt Jackson. Perhaps there is hardly an officer of Lee's army who made uch a terrifically successful battle as that in front of Petersburg, which gained for Mahone the sobriquet of the . Hero of the Crater,' and which has been handed down to posterity by the pen of the historian and the brush of the artist as the most awful scene of carnage of the late war. It is well known, though not generally admitted, that toward the close of the war Mahone was not only admitted to all conferences with the Confederate commander-in-chief, but that he also became one of the few whom General Lee called upon for confidentia consultations. He was present at every conference of the corps commanders imme-diately preceding the historic events which transpired in front of Richmond and Petersburg, and is intimately acquainted, from personal conversations had with Lee, with the views of the latter concerning the events which led directly to the evacuation of the two cities and the surrender of the Confederate forces."

WAS IT GENERAL MAHONE'S?

The writer of the foregoing had just come from a long interview with Mahone, in which the latter spoke freely about the operations of the army and certain communications alleged to have been made to himself by General Lee, and it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that General Lec's alleged declarations as to the proper person to suc-ceed him and the confidential relations that Mahone is said to have borne to him were referred to and discussed in that interview. It is scarcely possible to believe that the interviewer did not refer to the reported de claration of General Lee as to the most suitable person to command the army and the confidential relations said to have existen between him and the person interviewed; and that, writing so soon after the termina tion of the interview, the Herald's correspondent would have repeated the alleged declaration and the statement as to said confidential relations unless he had the sanction or endorsement by Mahone himself of their authenticity. AN INQUIRY INTO THE CORRECTNESS OF THE

STATEMENTS. However that may be, the statements are now made in such a form as to justify the your officers after Davis's refusal. inquiry as to their correctness. observed, in the first place, that when General Lee came into the command of the excess" to call in the negroes to ald in out- bodly cut about the face by several colored Army of Northern Virginia he found Mamen with whom he got into an altereation hone a brigadier-general, and though be subsequently had some six lieutenant-gene rais and some sixteen major-generals an pointed for the same arm to which Mabone belonged he did not have the latter pro moted to the rank of major-general until he had succeeded to the command of his di-vision by seniority, and had become the senior brigadier-general of the Army of Northern Virginia. It is also to be noted that A. P. Hill, Mahone's corps com mander, who was made a lieutenant-general in May, 1863, was Mahone's junior as brigadier-general by several months. It will appear, therefore, that it took General Lee a long time to find out the superior merits of the subordinate he desired to succeed him. It may also be observed that General Lee failed to mention even the name of the subordinate who bore such favorable comparison with Stonewall Jackson in any of his official reports up to and including that of the battle of Gettysburg, which was the last official report he made. These facts would appear to be very strange indeed if it be true that General Lee had selected Mahone as his successor, and had such confidence in his ability and judgment as to seek his counsels on all important occasions.

HE WOULD HAVE COMMUNICATED HIS DETER-MINATION TO THE PRESIDENT. In the next place, if General Lee had ara description of which is given on pages

TO WHOM, THEN, DID GENERAL LEE MAKE THE DECLARATION ?

The inquiry arises then, To whom did General Lee make the alleged declaration? If to any living soul, let him speak out, Certainly, if he entertained the opinion he is alleged to have expressed, and was in the habit of taking Mahone into confidential consultation on all important occasions, the fact must have been known to his confiden-tial staff officers, all of whom are still surviving. Let them tell what they know on the subject. If the facts are as stated, the

GENERAL MAHONE'S INTERVIEW WITH THE in the Herald, and in reference to the state-ment by Mr. Davis that General Lee was views it may be found practicable to submit unwilling to withdraw his army from the the subjects of controversy between the

as using the following language:

"Well, it is well known that it had long been the intention of Mr. Davis not only to abandon Richmond and Petersburg, but to abandon Virginia altogether. General Lee Alexandria county has appointed Curtis poverished people.—Whig.

Then the whole transaction is tainted with frand, and the Whig can make just as good an argument in favor of repudiating the whole debt as in favor of repudiating the whole de

considerable feeling among Virginians in the army, and so a mojor-general wrote to Generel Lee and emphatically stated that if such a movement was resolved upon, be for one would not carry a man in his division out of the State. And the army portion of Virginia was not all that opposed this plan of Mr. Davis. It became known to Govant of Mr. Davis in the Mr. Davis of Mr. Davis of

broached again." LETCHER. After General Lee, in June, 1864, assumed the defensive position to cover Richmond tant movements. Hitherto the statement to General Lee stating that if the army was at fault? withdrawn from the defence of Richmond GENERAL MAHONE'S FURTHER STATEMENT time-that is, of infantry-and Pickett was Mr. Davis that I [he] said: Herald of the 20th of June, in such connec- a soldier by profession, who would never tion as to lead to the conviction that it has have thought of refusing to obey the orders your officers after Davis's refusal." occupation of the lines around Richmond

occupation of the lines around kicomond and Petersburg returned from a campaign in North Carolina, where he had carried his ized you to deal with the matter according Virginia division without a murmur from Virginia division without a murmur from the company of the company of the matter according to your own judgment."

"General Lee thought a moment, and man or officer. Heth had in his division but the remnants of three Virginia regiments, then said: which constituted less than balf of one of his four brigades. Heth would have died now." notif he had uttered it, and tried to enforce it when the contingency happened, his division of Carolinians, Mississippians, Tennesseeans, and Alabamians would have gone without him, and the Virginians would have only Virginia major-general who could have gestion as Mahone professes to have made to uftered the threat, and of his five brigades him. In that dreadful bour even the spirit been derelict in his duty if he had not in-stantly removed him from his position as ral Lee discovered too late that he had made not to be supposed for a moment that such a threat came from either W. H. F. the intimation that his officers would have or Fitz. Lee, the only Virginia major-gene-rals of cavalry. The one was the son and of them except to him who has made the the other the nephew of General Lee. Intimation. Letcher went out of office as Governor on AT WAR WI the 1st of January, 1864, and could not therefore have entered an indignant protest against any proposition to abandon Rich-mond and Petersburg while Grant was be-

leaguering them. Is it pretended that Mr. Davis contemplated abandoning Virginia when General Lee held the Federal army at bay on the banks of the Rapidan and Rap-pahannock? Mahone tells a little too much on the subject to receive credence at the hands of men of intelligence. In reference to Mr. Davis's statement that General Lee never contemplated surrender, the interviewer reports Mahone as saying: "The statement that General Lee never contemplated surrender is not true. I had a conference with General Lee in his own quarters at Appomattox immediately after the surrender, when, in discussing the lat-ter days of the Confederacy, he said to me

that some time before, during the winter, se had urged upon Mr. Davis the desira bility of making terms with General Grant. He detailed to me some of the conversa-tions with Mr. Davis, which I do not now recall. Dayis, he said, would not listen to the proposition, and insisted that he must fight to the last. General Lee told me that he explained to Mr. Dayis the situation of the two armies, the condition of his transportation, and the inferiority f his command in point of numbers to that away. of Grant, and that when Grant attacked him t would be next to impossible to get away, and therefore that terms had better be made without further loss of life or property. Grant's cavalry, his artillery horses, transportation were in excellent condition, and only nine miles from his base of sup-

"What would they have done?' said fleeting portion of the community. ". They would have taken the matter into their own hands,' said I, 'and authorized ed; Did General Lee designate William Mayou to deal with the matter according to hone as the person he desired to succeed your own judgment.'

then said, 'It is too late to remedy mistakes he take him into his counsels as a trusted

GENERAL MAHONE AND COLONEL JOHN W. FAIRFAX. It seems that Mahone and Colonel John W. Fairfax are the only persons to whom General Lee unbosomed himself in confidence at Appomattox after the surrender. The former published a statement in the Alexandria Gazette last year in regard to an alleged interview with Coneral Lee, in which the latter is represented as being very confiding indeed; but no one who had any knowledge of the parties believed one word of that statement. There is no good reason why any more credence should be given to statement now furnished of General Lee's alleged revelations to his other bosom

confidant. GENERAL LEE AND PRESIDENT DAVIS.

In the first place, if General Lee had : fault as a commander at all, it was it being too lenient and forbearing to the short comings of his subordinates, and in being willing to take upon himself the blame which properly attached to them, and it is not, therefore, credible that he should, in the hour of adversity, have undertaken to east rived at the conclusion that this subordinate was the only officer in all his command the President of the Confederate States. In of replying to Mr. Paul, our tailogs. Mr. nate was the only officer in all his command the President of the Confederate was the only officer in all his command the President of the Straightouts. Mr. Paul, according to Arnold's friends, refused who was qualified to succeed him, and had the second place it is not true that Mr. Dato divide time. According to Paul's friends, so expressed himself, it was his duty to vis would not listen to any propositions for the divide time. communicate the fact to the President of a settlement of the pending struggle with the Confederate States, as it was not impos- the United States Government, and General sible that his own life might be terminated Lee was incapable of uttering an untruth. than 30,000 colored votes were cast in 1879 dexter, of Louisa Courthouse, upon the porreceived 61,000 white votes and the latter tice of the court-house, made a short speech but 49,000 devention for a settlement of the 49,000 are introducing Mr. George M. Arnold, of Permanent by the casualties of battle.

Mr. Davis did consent, in January, 1865, to cutertain propositions for a settlement of the struggle, and appointed commissioners are more received for the struggle, and appointed commissioners are more received for the struggle, and appointed commissioners are more received for the struggle, and appointed commissioners are more received for the struggle, and appointed commissioners are more received for the struggle, and appointed commissioners are more received for the struggle, and appointed commissioners are more received for the struggle, and appointed commissioners are more received for the struggle, and appointed commissioners are received for the struggle are received for the Republicans. When he commenced speak-ing not more than twenty-five or thir-ty persons were present. In a formula recommendation, or, in fact, to any com-mendation of Mahone in the book-not States no other terms than "unconditional submission." Will General Mahone pretend that he learned from General Lee that he was willing to agree to that?

Moreover, there is given in the "Personal Reminiscences of General Lee," by the Rev. J. William Jones, D. D., the following letter from General Lee to General Grant : "HEADQUARTERS CONFEDERATE STATES? ARMIES, March 2, 1865. §

Lieutenant-General U. S. Grant, commanding United States Armies: "General,-Lieutenant-General Longstreet has informed me that, in a recent conversation between himself and Major-General Ord as to the possibility of arriv-ing at a satisfactory adjustment of the pre-sent unhappy difficulties by means of a mili-tary convention, General Ord stated that truth of history requires that they shall be tary convention, General Ord stated that made known in an authentic form. If they if I desired to have an interview with which may put an end to the calamities of "HERALD'S" CORRESPONDENT.

In the interview with Mahone reported nient time and place as you may designate.

defence of Richmond, Mahone is reported belligerents to a convention of the kind mentioned. In such an event I am author-

ing Virginians in This LETTER WAS OBTAINED FROM GENERAL Dr. Jones obtained the copy of this letter

ernor Letcher, who entered an indignant the proposed interview may render neces-protest against it, and declared that to abanprotest against it, and declared that to aban-sary or advisable," and he could have re-don Virginia and the capital of the Confed-ceived his authority from no other than Mr. eracy would be to sacrifice the cause and lose all the moral force by which they were held together, as well as to destroy the little exprit du corps which remained in the troops. The Virginia Legislature also opposed the movement with such vigor that the absurd idea of the Position was now. posed the movement with such vigor that me some of the conversations with Mr. be absurd idea of the President was never Davis, which I do not now recall. Davis, he said, would not listen to the proposition PICKETT, HETH, MAHONE, THE LEES, AND and insisted that he must fight to the last, either General Mahone has not told the truth or General Lee did not tell the truth when, in his letter to Grant, he said that he was "authorized to do whatever the inability to retain that command, and that generals in his army were Pickett, Heth, he was in the habit of consulting his said proposed successor in regard to all imporland Mahone. It is not credible that either proposed successor in regard to all imporland Mahone. It is not credible that either proposed successor in regard to all imporland Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credible that either the mind of any one as to whose verseity is
land Mahone. It is not credibl

ABOUT GENERAL LEE. Mahone further says that General Le evinced so much feeling in reference to " I wish you had called a conference of "'What would they have done?' said

". They would have taken the matter

... It is too late to remedy mistakes

secans, and Alabamians would have gone surrendering the remnant of the army be without him, and the Virginians would have bad so long and so gloriously led, he would followed too. Mahone, therefore, was the have heard with any toleration such a sugonly one was from Virginia, the rest being of the true soldier would have flamed with indignation at the bare suggestion that he floridians. If he had made any such could under any circumstances have headed threat to General Lee the latter would have a mutiny of his army. The insinuation indivision commander and supplied his a mistake in not appealing to his officers to place with a truer and better man. It engage in a mutiny against the Government-is a gross insult to his memory, and engaged in such mutiny is an insult to all

AT WAR WITH GENERAL LEE'S CHARACTER If it is intended to intimate that General Lee exhibited any feelings of indignation against Mr. Davis, or want of respect for him, in the remarks here said to have made to Ma-hone, the exhibition of any such feeling or want of respect was at war with his whole essentially a gentleman of the highest type at all times and under all circumstance He never spoke with a double tongue, A all times, and under all circumstances, h expressed and manifested the greatest respect and regard for Mr. Davis. Dr. Jones' ok contains the following letter from him to Mr. Davis:

"LEXINGTON, Va., June 1, 1867.

Hon. Jefferson Davis: "My Dear Mr. Davis,-You can conceive better than I can express the misery which your friends have suffered from your long mprisonment and the other afflictions incident thereto. To none has this been more painful than to me, and the impossibility of affording relief has added to my distress. Your release has lifted a load from my bear which I have not words to tell, and my dally prayer to the Great Ruler of the World is that He may shield you from all future harm, guard you from all evil, and give you that peace which the world cannot take

"That the rest of your days may be triumphantly happy is the sincere and earn est wish of your most obedient, faithful R. E. LEE." friend and servant. GENERAL LEE'S RESPECT AND REGARD FOR JEFFERSON DAVIS.

and only nine miles from his base of supplies. Lee's were quite the reverse, and he had no supplies to be spoken of in case of a retreat. The talk between General Lee and myself upon this subject marked itself most indelibly upon my memory, for he evinced so much feeling in reference to Mr. Dayis, refusal to make terms that I said:

If General Lee had uttered at Appomation VESTS;

Out 50°C, GAUZE VEST reduced to 35°C.

Call and look at them. Call and look at them. be could not truthfully have signed himself the stock is full in these goods and the prior very stock is full in these goods and the prio If General Lee had uttered at Appomat-Davis's refusal to make terms that I said: highest respect for Mr. Davis, and deplores "I wish you had called a conference of all attempts to cast odium upon him, which he says cannot be successful with the re-

And now, in conclusion, the question which heads this communication is repeathim in the command of the Confederate "General Lee thought a moment, and forces in the event of his own death, and did confidential adviser?

If the answer is in the affirmative, ther there arises another question: Why did not General Lee leave on record some intimation of his appreciation of the man whom he esteemed so highly as to designate him as the most suitable successor of himself? And another: Why did he not, by his asso e ation with and deportment towards that man after the close of the war, manifest to the world the high estimation in which h

But General Lee died and made no sign from which it could be inferred that he es teemed William Mahone as anything more than a very ordinary mortal; and no sensi ble, candid man can put his hand on his heart and truthfully say that he has the slightest faith in the alleged declaration Q. E. D.

Commonwealth's Attorney Burke Payne Knocks a Fellow Down in

I Alexandria Gazette.] The two men, Poulton and Phillips, wh were before the County Court last week or suspicion of fraudulently obtaining from Louis E. Payne \$165, came here from Wash ington to-day, and meeting Mr. Edmund Burke in front of the Toutine Hotel, one of them (Poulton) called him aside. While Mr. Burke and Poulton were engaged in conversation, Phillips came up and drew back a heavy stick as if in the act of striking the former, when a friend stepped in and prevented the blow. Mr. Burke knew nothing of the intention of Phillips until he was informed by friends after the departure of the two men. Later in the after-noon Poulton and Phillips called at the jall and requested to see their friend Mr. Payne Upon being admitted, Phillips requested Payne to give him a note exonerating him from the charge of larceny. This Payne agreed to do. Poulton made the same request, which was declined. Poulton then made some very insulting remarks, wher Payne knocked bim down, badly cutting his mouth. Poulton says be had no idea of insulting Payne, and that he did nothing to

all forth such a demonstration. Burke is Commonwealth's attorney, and Payne is a Virginia Republican who has held office in Washington.

THE FOURTH VIRGINIA REGIMENT.-The officers of the Petersburg Grays, Suffolk Grays, Old Dominion Guard, Norfolk City Guard, Hampton Peninsula Guards, and Williamsburg Wise Light Infantry, are requested to meet at the armory of the Nor-folk Light Artillery Blues, Norfolk, Va., on Thursday, August 4th, at 8 P. M., in fulldress uniform, with swords, for the purpose of organizing the Fourth Virginia regiment of infantry.

The Norfolk Virginian says: Two negro lunatics-Louis Whitehurst, aged seventythree, and John Rowland, aged thirty-were brought from the almshouse yesterday and lodged in the city jail to await an examination into their condition, after which they will probably be sent to the Central Insune Asylum at Richmond. The Shenandoah Herald says, a bouse has

been pulled down in Woodstock which was used as a residence by Rev. Peter Muhlenburg before the revolutionary war. Among the traditions connected with this NUT sizes.

ALSO, been pulled down in Woodstock which was used as a residence by Rev. Peter Muhienburg before the revolutionary war. house is one that George Washington was a bouse is one that George Washington was a guest of Muhlenburg while he resided LEHIGH LUMP COAL for foundries. For sale at market rates. S. P. LATHROP, my 22 geresteenth street, at drawbridge.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

1,000 YARDS PRINTED CORDED PIQUE at 51/c. per yard worth 81/c. ; 3.700 yards of STANDARD CALICOES at Sc.

yard worth 8%c.; 1,000 yards of YARD-WIDE PRINTED CAM-BRIC it 8150. per yard.

These low prices are fixed so as to close out the

ijy 231 LEVY BROTHERS. HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!

The latest styles at the lowest prices at LEVY BROTHERS'. fr 23

HAMMOUKS!

MEXICAN, COTTON, and PEERLESS HAMMOUKS, AND ANCHOR HAMMOCK-ROPES.

LEVY RROTHERS.

LEVY BROTHERS'.

FINE TORCHON EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS. The largest exhibition of these goods ever mad in this city will be shown on MONDAY at

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST!

jv 23

LEVY BROTHERS HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTINGS. fly 231

LT LARGE ADDITIONS HAVE een made to our stock of LACES. No such ascort nt can be found elsewhere. LEVY BROTHERS.

MET SEE THE READY-MADE GING HAM, LAWN, and LINEN DRESSES; MOHAIR. LINEN, and GRASS-CLOTH ULSTERS, and full assortment of LADIES' UNDERWEAR, at

THE STILL GREATER REDUC-STILL GREATER REDUC-

pppy yoursett.
An immene stock of LACES of all kinds, HO
FERY, GLOVES, FRINGES, and DRESS-TRIM
INGS of all kinds; ZEPHYRS, YARNS, and
OLD-PLATED JEWELRY, all of which are at w prices-greatly reduced-at HUTZGER BROTHERS', 525 Broad street

MIT SYCLE BROTHERS, 311 BROAD

this week;
5 cases LAWNS at 6gc., reduced from 8c.;
3 cases LAWNS at 5c, per yard;
75 pieces LINEN DE DACCA 10 per cent, less
than former prices;
100 pieces WHITE LAWN at 10c, per yard, reduced from 16c.; 50 pieces LACE STRIPED MUSLIN at Sc., re-

duced from 12%c; Our 37%c DOTTED SWISS now selling at 25c; We are now selling the same VICTORIA LAWN at 15c, which was formerly 25c; Don't fail to look at our LINEN DE DACCA at 16, 18, and 20c,—former price 25, 30, and 35c; BUNTING to be closed out at Sc .- neve 22 pieces ALL-WOOL BUNTING at 17c., re-

duced from 23c.; ir 30c. BUNTING now selling at 22\c.; e are now offering 42-INCH ALL-WOOL BLACK BUNTING at 40c.-never sold beare closing our 27-INCH LACE BUNT-ING at 20c, per yard-would be cheap for 874c.; sees COLORED LACE BUNTING at 184c.-

former price 25c.;

sees DOUBLE-WIDTH MOMIE, CASHmeres DOUBLE-WIDTH and WOOL DEBAGES 10c. per yard less than sold at first
of the scason. Ladies, we are determined to close out our enti-ock of DRESS GUODs, and will offer special in nts, as we don't carry goods from one seaso BLACK and COLORED SILKS to be

75 pieces BLACK and COLORED SILKS to be closed out at a small advance on New York cost. Don't hav your SILKS before looking at SYCLE BROTHERS;

C are offering UNION LINEN LAWNS at 9c, per yard, reduced from 17c.;

pieces TABLE LINEN, 54 inches wide, from 30c. to \$1 per yard—the cheapest linen ever offered to Richmond;

Outlinen and Mohali ULSTERS still left, which we will now close regardless of cost;

which we will now close regardless of cost;
I immense stock of PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS to be closed out at prime cost rather
than carry them to another senson;
bave still tauge more of those 12 gc, GAUZE
VESTS;
v50c, GAUZE VEST and

HOSE reduced from 37

SYCLE BROTHERS 311 Broad stre ty 10-cod

ICE-CREAM, CONFECTIONERIES, &c. DURE ICE-CREAM. Families, managers of pic-nics, fairs, festivals

excursions, &c., will find it to their interest to try PURE, UNADULTERATED ICE-CREAM, orepared from cream of the best mountain dairies Orders for Sunday must be left exclusively on Sat-

Always on hand, of my own manufacture, a good supply of CAKES. H. W. MOESTA, No. 109 .ast Main street.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

WHITLOCK, 1445 MAIN STREET, manufacturer of the following one brands of LITTLE FLORA. STELLE, FILLABUSTERO, IC-NIC, WHITLOCK'S KEY WEST,

MOZART, CHICK, LILY BELLE, and ORIENTAL.

Also dealer in the following brands of FINE TO-BAGCO at menufacturers' prices: DIANORA, EMPEROR, WARD BRAND, HOME AGAIN, PIONEER, ROUGHAND READY (5c. plags), BALLA RAT, ATLANTIC, &c. my 27-cod

BANKS AND BANKERS. THE CITIZENS BANK OF RICHMOND. CAPITAL PAID UP.....

SURPLUS. 23.500
W. J. JOHNSON, President.
EDWIN B. SNEAD, Cashier.
Business hours, 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.
On SATURDAYS the bank is open from 4 until 8
P. M., to accommodate the laboring classes,
Interest allowed on deposits. Special arrangements made, by which interest is allowed on daily balances of active accounts.

fe 9-eod

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

GEO. W. WARBEN. | W. R. QUABLES. WARREN & QUARLES, BANKERS AND BROKERS

1117 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA., BUY and SELL STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERN-MENT, STATE, CITY, and OTHER SECURI-TIES ON COMMISSION. LOANS NEGOTIATED on real estate. COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT and SOLD.

Pay special attention to the investment of funds

[jy 19-3m] REFRIGERATORS, &C.

CPECIAL.

FAVORITE ICE-CREAM FREEZERS, FOWLER'S PATENT FLY-FANS, AND WATER-FILTERS.

REFRIGERATORS,

WATER-COOLERS,

Just the articles that everybody should have, and E. B. TAYLOR, at lowest rates. 1011 Main street Jy 14

WOOD AND COAL.

TOAL AND WOOD-FIRST CLASS COAL AND WOOD-FIRST CLASS
OFCEL-Add kinds of ANTHRACITE, SPLINT,
CLOVER-HILL, WEST VIRGINIA, ENGINE,
CUMBERLAND, and all other Colal constantly on
hand, Also, OAK and PINE WOOD. All offered
at reduced prices. It will pay you to call and examine prices before purchasting. Opposition to combination my motio, Offices, 1905 Cary and, 710
Bread street, opposite Theatre.

Jy 2 C. H. PAGE.

SPECIAL NOTICES, CLOSING OUT!

PREPARATORY TO MAKING EXTENSIVE

IMPROVEMENTS IN THEIR STORE JULIUS MEYER & SON

ARE CLOSING OUT THEIR ENTIRE

SUMMER STOCK AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

AND OFFER MANY BARGAINS. CLOSING OUT COLORED HALF-WOOL BUNTINGS AT SIL COLORED ALL-WOOL BUNTINGS ST 15-

BLACK BROCAL'E GRENADINES at 12 % BLACK BROCADE, GRENADINES at 180. ... BLACK SILK BROCADE GRENADINES, 75 formerly \$1;

All BLACK GOODS at reduced notices All DRESS GOODS at and below cost WHITE GOODS at greatly reduced price VICTORIA LAWN at 81%. worth 16 %; VICTORIA LAWN at 15c, worth

WHITE LINEN LAWNS and INDIA LINEN & PIGURED LACE-STRIPE PIQUES ALBOR TO FIGURED REAL LINEN LAWN at the

merly 200 FIGURED LINEN LAWNS at 15-25c.; Best 12ke, PACIFIC LAWNS reduced to 11s.

FANCY PARASOLS below co SILK and SERGE SUN-UMBRELLAS at re-MOHAIR and LINEN ULSTERS -

ORESS- and ULSTER-LINENS at . BLACK CASHMENES at 10 per con and lots of other good JULIUS MUYERA SONS.

JULIUS MEYER & SON call the attention of tadles going out of a their large, and elegant stock of LADIES' UNDERWEAR,

[iy 17-cod]

429 EAST BROAD STREET

CARDOZO, ALSOP, MOSRY & CO.

PARASOLS can be found.

Our stocks to this department are aclade all the latest noveliles and stanes SPECIAL BARGAINS FRENCH ORGANDY, very thin and short BEAUTIFUL STRIPED MUSLIN at 12 WHITE and CREAM DOUTED, FIGURE

During the present season we are preny demands, as we never allow our stock is

ook at our \$1.50 BLACK SH.K -best ever off to The unprecedented demand for such accelete uced us to make a specialty of this depo

CARDINAL POINT, CORALINE, TORES DUCHESS, and other NOVEL and STAND LADIES' MOHAIR and LINEN ULSTERS

In MECHLIN, MALTESE, MIRECURT, SIA, CORDERESSANT, APPLIQUE, ANTO

For the balance of the ceason we offer pe on FANCY SUITINGS and TROUSER IN he materials of us.

CARROLIC MOUTH-WASH at 50c.

GAUZE UNDERWEAE. GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, 25c, to \$2.50 LADIES' VESTS, 30c, to \$2.50. Special terms made to hotels, heardless

CARDOZO, ALSOP, MOSBY & CO FOURQUREAN, PRICE, TEMPLE & C

tv 28-3t

WILLOW GROVE, VA.,
ON VALLEY BRANCH
Ballimore and Okto rational and Shenando TERMS LOW.

Shenandoch com

PHE HYGEIA BOTE!... OLD POINT CON FORT, VA.
Stunded 100 yards from for Moures,
the year. Equation and how fin the United
A SEMMER RESORT. Send for elecular of
hyperale advantages, site

U ARRISON PROF.

SUMMER BOART, AT ASHLAN be procured at resy make rates by at J. L. V. OODBON, Ashina MES. J. E. FOTTS. MES. H. ROBLEN N. MES. M. H. ROBLEN N. MES. M. H. HOLSTON, MES. W. H. WHEEL W.

Several DESIR ABLE HOUSES may Three passens entrainedally (except Se

FURNATURE, FURNITURE, BROOMS, MATTRESSES, As hand and for sale, an immense which of Fi hand and for sale, an immense week of NITE WE, of all descriptions from the factories East and West, and of my Parities in want will consult their away plenting me a call before purchasing. DAVFRON, Factory 16, 18, 20, 22 nor street; office and wareroom, 1438 Main by 5-8m.

DURING THE SUMMER MONT

my 14-cod8m

ET LADIES' UNDERWEAR

DRESSING-SACQUES AND WAITE th they are offering at exceptionally has a to reduce stock. Call and look at them.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c. FOURQUEEAN, PRICE, TEMPLE

WHITE GOODS

BROCADED MUSLINS; NAINSOOK, LINON DE DACCA, CUICK M LINS, CAMBRIC, MAZALIA, 3:

SATINS, 75c, to \$2; SILES, 50c. to \$3; SATINS DE LYON and DE MESIVERALIEUX LINING SILES, &c.;

LACES we exhibit the greatest variety at

in best goods at lowest rates

hoofs. Direct your erders to

SUMMER BOARD AT MOUNTAL VIEW, ALBEMANLE COUNTY the water of a building of the county o

COBB'S HOTEL, CORB'S ISLAND, V. SURF-BATHING, FISHING, SNIPF -SHO

OMMUTATION TICKETS ALVED SEA

PURNITURE

NEW GOODS—DAILY ADDITED THE STORM TO OUR LARGE STORM FURNITURE. Sate inducements of the cash by the cash by the sate in the cash in the ca

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT

PERFUMERY, SOAPS, POWDERS, TOOTE POWDER, and other TOHLET GOODS at time

SUMMER RESORTS.

Write for circular to MRS. D. P. McG(VN) Willow)

This hotel is reopened for the ret enton oftens. Firms, \$2 per day, \$12 per week amouth, house from Nerfork of old Policemer Northampion to Cherry at an, ever day, Welnesday, and Friday.

The W. S. FOAKHER, of Northampion will be he attendance to render in dreat and cessary, during the season. For further northandres.

J. R. SP ADY, Proc. [5 29-43.81]